## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

## Listing of the Claims:

1-16. (Cancelled).

17. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I),

$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^4$ 
 $\mathbb$ 

the N-oxide forms, the addition pharmaceutically acceptable salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or taken together with R<sup>1</sup> may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-:

R1 is C1-6alkvl;

R2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C1-6alkyl, or C3-6alkynyl;

R3 is a radical selected from

$$-(CH_2)_s$$
-  $NR^8R^9$  (a-1),  
 $-O$ -H (a-2),  
 $-O$ - $R^{10}$  (a-3),  
 $-S$ -  $R^{11}$  (a-4), or  
 $-C$  $\equiv N$  (a-5).

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3:

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are each independently selected from –CHO, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkyl, carbonyl, amino, C<sub>1.6</sub>alkylamino.

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{di}(C_{1-6}alkyl)\operatorname{amino}C_{1-6}alkyl, \, C_{1-6}alkyl\operatorname{carbonyl}, \, C_{1-6}alkyl\operatorname{carbonylamino}C_{1-6}alkyl, \\ & \operatorname{piperidinyl}C_{1-6}alkyl\operatorname{aminocarbonyl}, \, \operatorname{piperidinyl}C_{1-6}alkyl, \\ & \operatorname{piperidinyl}C_{1-6}alkyl\operatorname{aminocarbonyl}, \, C_{1-6}alkyl\operatorname{oxy}, \, \operatorname{thiophenyl}C_{1-6}alkyl, \\ & \operatorname{pyrrolyl}C_{1-6}alkyl, \, \operatorname{aryl}C_{1-6}alkyl\operatorname{piperidinyl}, \, \operatorname{arylcarbonyl}C_{1-6}alkyl, \\ & \operatorname{arylcarbonylpiperidinyl}C_{1-6}alkyl, \, \operatorname{haloindozolylpiperidinyl}C_{1-6}alkyl, \\ & \operatorname{aryl}C_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)\operatorname{amino}C_{1-6}alkyl, \, \operatorname{and} \\ & \operatorname{R}^9 \text{ is hydrogen or } C_{1-6}alkyl; \\ & \operatorname{or } R^3 \text{ is a group of formula} \end{split}$$

$$-(CH_2)_t-Z$$
 (b-1),

wherein

t is 0, 1, 2 or 3:

-Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from

$$HN$$
 $R^{12}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $(c-1)$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 

$$R^{12}$$
  $HN$   $NH$   $R^{12}$   $R^{12}$ 

$$\mathbb{R}^{13}$$
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{12}$ 

wherein R12 is hydrogen, halo, C1-6alkyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, hydroxy, aryl,

$$-C_{16}$$
alkanediyl  $N$   $-C_{16}$ alkanediyl  $N$   $O$ 

$$\begin{split} &C_{16} alkylamino C_{16} alkyloxy, C_{16} alkyloxy C_{16}$$

$$\begin{split} &C_{3\text{-10}} \text{cycloalkyl}, C_{3\text{-10}} \text{cycloalkyl} C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkyl}, \text{aryloxy(hydroxy)} C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkyl}, \text{haloindazolyl,} \\ &\text{aryl} C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkyl}, \text{aryl} C_{2\text{-}6} \text{alkenyl, aryl} C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkylamino, morpholino, } C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkylimidazolyl,} \\ &\text{pyridinyl} C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkylamino;} \text{ and} \end{split}$$

R13 is hydrogen, piperidinyl or aryl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, amino, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, or aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy; or

when R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are on adjacent positions they may taken together form a bivalent radical of formula

wherein R14 is C1-6alkyl;

and aryl is phenyl, phenyl substituted with halo, C1-6alkyl or C1-6alkyloxy.

18. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 17 wherein R³ is a radical selected from the group consisting of (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) (a-5), and (b-1) wherein -Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-6), (c-8), (c-9), or (c-11); s is 0, 1 or 2; R³ and R¹⁰ are each independently selected from -CHO, C₁6alkyl, hydroxyC₁6alkyl, di(C₁6alkyl)aminoC₁6alkyl, C₁6alkylcarbonylaminoC₁6alkyl, piperidinylC₁6alkyl.

piperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, thiophenyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, pyrrolyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or or 2;  $R^{12}$  is hydrogen,

$$C_{1.6} alkyl, aminocarbonyl, \\ di(phenylC_{2.6} alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1.6} alkyl, C_{3.10} cycloalkyl, \\ C_{3.10} cycloalkylC_{1.6} alkyl, haloindazolyl, or arylC_{2.6} alkenyl; R^4, R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, \\ C_{1.6} alkyl, C_{1.6} alkyloxy, di(C_{1.6} alkyl)amino, di(C_{1.6} alkyl)aminoC_{1.6} alkyloxy or \\ C_{1.6} alkyloxycarbonyl; and when R^5 and R^6 are on adjacent positions they may taken together form a bivalent radical of formula (d-1) or (d-2).$$

- 19. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 17 wherein n is 0; X is CH; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1); t is 2; R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen; and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are on adjacent positions and taken together form a bivalent radical of formula (d-2).
- (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of empounds No. 16, compound No. 144, and compound No. 145:

Docket No. PRD2120USPCT Serial No. 10/595,891

- 21. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 17.
- 22. (Cancelled).